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NIS COMMITTEE MEETING NO. 15
9 December 1948

1. Members present were as follows:

Dr. Dunn	State
Dr. Appleton	State
Capt. Field	Army
Lt. Col. DeHority	Navy
Cdr. Howell	Navy
Lt. Col. Gould	Air Force
Maj. Gamber	Air Force
	CIA (Chairman)
	CIA

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2. It was pointed out that Chapter VII (Transportation) of JANIS #40 contains outdated material and that Chapter III of NIS #26, containing later and more complete material on the same area is now in a state of preparation for appearance in FY 1949. It was, therefore, believed that the expenditure of editorial and publication effort and expense on Chapter VII of JANIS #40 is not warranted. The Navy member stated that certain work is now in hand in ONI which requires the material in Chapter VII. It was suggested that the file copy of the chapter might be made available to Navy or that Navy might obtain better material directly from the Transportation Corps. It was the consensus that Chapter VII should be omitted from JANIS #40.

3. The relationship of the NIS Numbers (Short Titles) to classification was discussed. It was pointed out that, since "NIS Areas" in the Standard Instructions gives the complete list of NIS to be produced, it might be revealing if disclosed to unauthorized persons and therefore warrants a classification of CONFIDENTIAL; but that the connection between individual NIS Numbers and the classification of various material to which they pertain must be decided on the merits of each instance. Specifically, the following points were decided:

a. The NIS No. is to continue being omitted from base maps because, at the base map stage, knowledge of the NIS No. together with the area to which it applies might conceivably indicate the order of NIS production.

b. After an Agency has placed data on a base map, the map should receive the classification it warrants and, if required, the NIS No. may be attached without affecting the classification.

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c. In such matters as telephone conversations, the NIS No. alone should continue to be used in indicating NIS Areas.

d. When a section is produced, it should be stamped with the NIS No. and given the classification warranted solely by the material it contains.

e. The NIS Editorial Instructions are not affected by the above ruling.

4. Copies of the draft of the Tentative NIS Production Schedule - FY 1950 were distributed. Members were asked to examine the feasibility of moving up contributions for NIS Nos. 65, 67, and 68 on the schedule at least one month. They were also asked to come to the meeting on 13 December prepared, if practicable, to indicate the concurrence of their Agencies in the Schedule.

5. The dissemination of NIS to non-IAC Agencies was discussed. The Navy member said that it appeared that the matter of dissemination of NIS is not one for the NIS Committee but one for existing dissemination agencies to handle. The Chairman pointed out, however, that the Standard Instructions definitely charge the NIS Committee with responsibility for determining NIS dissemination policies and that, furthermore, such an agency as SANACC would be wholly incompetent to decide such matters. After further discussion, the following, general policy was agreed upon:

a. Basic intelligence, under proper security safeguards, should be made available to Government agencies that need it.

b. Specific portions of NIS will be made available to non-IAC Government Agencies only when CIA security control agreements exist between CIA and the agencies concerned.

c. Before actual dissemination of NIS or portions thereof to such agencies, the Departments concerned with the production of the intelligence in question will be consulted (Third Agency Rule).

6. The Agencies were asked to submit to BIG by the end of December 1948 memoranda stating their specific requirements for each of the NIS listed on the FY 1949 Production Schedule. It was pointed out that Agencies might adhere to their general requirements for any or all of the NIS but that specific statement to that effect should be made in each instance. It was further pointed out that, since there will be only a limited reserve stock of each NIS, Agencies should be careful to state their true and complete requirements.

7. It was pointed out that preliminary examination of NIS contributions received in BIG has revealed that coordinating staffs in the Agencies have failed to perform their duties satisfactorily. Graphics

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in particular have, in many instances, been found far below standard. Some of these defects have no doubt been due to misunderstandings on the part of contributors and reviewers. To obviate such misunderstandings, key members of BIG will confer with coordinating staffs and others designated by them in order to offer explanations and answer questions. However, NIS, if they are to be worthwhile, must maintain the highest level of quality. Since the editorial staff of BIG is limited in number, great dependence must be placed on the contributing Agencies to maintain quality and to see that contributions conform to the requirements of the Standard Instructions. Hence, it is imperative that coordinating staffs be thorough in the review which they are required to make of material before submitting it to BIG.

8. It was stated that the Editorial Instructions are specific in permitting either the metric system or the U.S. system (but not both) of measurements to be used. This was further interpreted to mean that, within a section, the use of one system is mandatory; within a chapter, desirable. An instance was cited where a Navy contribution had used U.S. measurements in the text and partly U.S. and partly metric measurements on the accompanying maps. The Navy member stated the following:

- a. The Navy had had to use, for the area in question, maps of the International Series (Scale: 1:1,000,000).
- b. That U.S. Naval requirements compel the use of U.S. measurements in the text.
- c. That Hydrographic Office had prepared the map which shows U.S. measurements.
- d. That Hydrographic Office does not have the capabilities because of the large mapping load to convert maps from metric to U.S. measurements.

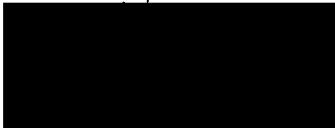
It was pointed out that, although the burdens placed upon Hydrographic Office are heavy, the capabilities of Hydrographic Office are large; and that an attempt should be made to arrange a priority for demands made on the Office so that first things come first. Nevertheless, it was agreed that, in similar instances, Navy might use, in one section, the text in U.S. measurements and the maps in metric measurements, providing U.S. equivalent figure B is placed alongside each metric figure on the map.

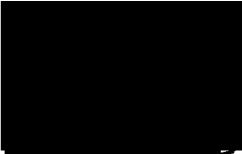
9. The Chairman reported the action of JMC regarding its request for augmenting funds. This action was to prepare a memorandum to the DCI to be concurred in by the Chiefs of Intelligence. The memorandum explains, along lines previously discussed, the background of the necessity for augmentation and states the following:

- a. The sum of \$36,000 is requested by Weather Bureau for FY 1949 to evaluate information already on hand. CIA is

requested to furnish the funds because funds in the Armed Forces Agencies are not readily available.

b. The Weather Bureau will request directly from Congress funds for subsequent years but will request the Director of Central Intelligence to assist it in obtaining these funds.

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